

THE ST. JOSEPH OBSERVER.

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NO. 14

GOVERNOR MAJOR READ HIS MESSAGE

Follows the Example of President Wilson and Tells the Legislators His Views on Matters

The Administration Forces Are in Control of the Senate and House and Will Direct Lawmaking

The Missouri legislature is now in full swing.

And incidentally it might be added that the present administration is in control.

And just further it might be incidentally mentioned that Dr. Crandall will not be ousted from the St. Joseph police board even if the personally conducted News-Press did do its utmost.

And further it might be said that there will be a number of people who had been to grind disappointed.

It might also be said that Carter M. Butors was nominated by acclamation by the Democrats for president pro tem of the senate and Senator M. E. Casey caucus chairman which gives him the floor leadership.

In the House James P. Boyd of Monroe was nominated by acclamation for speaker and Thomas J. Rooney of Jaeger for floor leader. P.M. McCullum of this city withdrew for floor leader after the third ballot. No St. Joseph or Northwest Missouri men were given official positions, and none except McCullum asked for such preferment.

Governor Major Reads His Message.

The feature of Thursday's session was the reading of the message of Gov. Major. He followed the example



Governor Major, of Missouri.

set by President Wilson and read his message in the House chamber which was packed to its utmost capacity. The message was of vital interest and was well received. In it he made twelve specific recommendations for the present session legislation as follows:

Inclusion of the election laws, including provision forbidding use of sealed ballots in state at primary.

Establishing state purchasing board to buy supplies for all state institutions.

Purchase of 1,000-acre farm to be operated in connection with the state prison and other prison legislation.

Establishment of a state reformatory for first offenders in connection with present state school for boys of Missouri. Suggests appropriation of \$100,000 for reformatory building.

Passage of code revision, such as recommended by the governor.

Revision of fire insurance laws and creation of position of state fire marshal.

Establishment of a state industrial commission to take over present work of labor bureau, factory inspection, mine bureau, hotel inspector and mediation board.

Passage of workmen's compensation act.

Establishment of educational commission to serve without pay to study educational needs of the state.

A state appropriation of \$50,000 to be expended in providing permanent work for the blind.

Revision of road laws to make them more simple.

Repeal of some 115 obsolete statutes.

In presenting to the legislature his message Governor Major commended highly the work of the last session, stating that it had put into law the entire program he had carefully planned with the expectation it would take four years to get fulfilled.

Last Legislature a Good One.

He said, in speaking of the administration's record:

"The enactment of laws creating the public service commission, the state highway department, the board of pardons and paroles, the state warehouse department, the

troubles, and the merits of the contestants of the respective parties.

The Need of a Compensation Act.

"I recommend to the legislature the adoption of a Workmen's Compensation Act. The growth and development of our transportation facilities, factory systems, industrial processes and the increase in the number of skilled workmen about high power machinery, demanded the enactment of a workmen's compensation law. Perhaps a majority of the states have already enacted such laws. One of the prime objects of such an act is to avoid the great waste attending the litigation which arises under the old system of employer liability laws."

"The practical success of a workmen's compensation act depends upon its simplicity, definiteness, reasonableness and compatibility with our state and federal constitutions. I have not had time to carefully examine the law prepared by the committee appointed by the last legislature, but have examined it in a general way, and find it has much merit and perhaps is as good a measure upon the subject as can be found in the other states."

In discussing the results of his school legislation, the governor said the state had given aid to 1,745 rural schools and to 161 village and town schools. Thirty-six consolidated rural high schools had been aided. Twenty-three high schools had been enabled to put in teachers' training courses, while hundreds of schools had taken advantage of the Free Text Book Bill.

Missouri's Road Record.

Missouri has done more road work, the governor said, in the last two years than at any time in its history. He said:

"Missouri has 43,270 miles of unimproved dirt roads and 44,284 miles of improved dirt roads. We have 2,618 miles of gravel roads and 1,417 miles of macadam roads. We have 180 miles of sand and clay roads and 100 miles of roads made from chaff. We have about 400 miles of patent surface and other miscellaneous roads, making the grand total in the Commonwealth over 124,000 miles."

"Last year there was placed upon these highways betterments valued at approximately \$1 million dollars. Under the new Inter-County Street Drag Law we have about 10,000 miles of inter-county road regularly dredged in the state, and upon which, during the biennial period the state will have expended more than \$25,000 for this purpose, while the people themselves have placed thereon special betterments in the sum of 1½ million dollars."

TODAY'S DETESTABLE POLICY.

Senator Stone Gives Ample and Plentiful Reason for His Belief.

Where Senator Lodge, ranking Republican member of the foreign relations committee, in a speech on the floor of the Senate Wednesday criticized the administration's attitude and policy in the Mexican situation he did not notice that Senator Stone was sitting by, but he soon discovered the fact when Missouri's senator took the floor and showed him how the war "broke out."

Lodge reviewed the whole history of this city where asked to name the president's cabinet the other day commented that he could not, then you'd have to read this bill and try to remember it."

Secretary of State—William J. Bryan, of Nebraska.

Secretary of Treasury—Wm. G. McAdoo, of New York.

Secretary of War—Lindley M. Garrison, of New Jersey.

Attorney General—Thomas W. Gregory, of Texas.

Postmaster General—Albert B. Burleson, of Texas.

Secretary of the Navy—Joseph Daniels, of North Carolina.

Secretary of the Interior—Franklin K. Lane, of California.

Secretary of Agriculture—David P. Houston, of Missouri.

Secretary of Labor—Wilson R. Wilson, of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of Commerce—William Redfield, of New York.

WILLIAM N. LANE NOW BY HIMSELF.

W. N. Lane, the well known attorney, has dissolved partnership with John E. Hodder, who is now to himself in the handsome suite Nos. 24-27-28 Donaldson Court, where he will practice law and also give attention to a collection department which he has transferred to his new quarters. Mr. Lane has made a success in life and has done it through the fact that he was not afraid to work hard to give full value for all that he received.

W.H. Inherits the Kingdom Sure.

Our idea of an optimist is a preacher who starts to build a new church for a congregation that will not keep his salary paid up. He surely should go to heaven.—Mike Standard.

THESE ARE THE GOVERNORS.

Thirty of Them Took the Oath of Office This Week.

Missouri had no governor to inaugurate this year but thirty of the other states did. All of them were induced to do so this week.

Of those inaugurated twenty-one are newly elected and nine were re-elected. Ten of the new governors are Democrats and eleven Republicans. Five of the re-elected governors are Democrats, three are Republicans and one is Progressive. Seven of the newly elected Republican governors displace Democrats and six of the Democrats displace Republicans.

The governors by states follow:

Alabama—Charles Henderson, Democrat.

Arizona—George W. P. Hunt, Democrat, re-elected.

Arkansas—George W. Cook, Democrat, re-elected.

California—Hiram W. Johnson, Progressive, re-elected.

Colorado—George A. Curran, Republican, displaces Democrat.

Connecticut—Marion H. Halcomb, Republican, displaces Democrat.

Idaho—Moise Alexander, Democrat, displaces Republican.

Iowa—George W. Clarke, Republican, re-elected.

Kansas—Arthur Capper, Republican, displaces Democrat.

Maine—Oakley C. Curtis, Democrat, displaces Republican.

Massachusetts—David T. Walsh, Democrat, re-elected.

Michigan—Woodbridge N. Ferris, Democrat, re-elected.

Minnesota—Winfield B. Hammond, Democrat, displaces Republican.

Nebraska—John H. Mearns, Democrat, re-elected.

Nevada—Emmet D. Boyle, Democrat, displaces Republican.

New Hampshire—Rufus D. Spaulding, Republican, displaces Democrat.

New York—Charles E. Whitman, Republican, displaces Democrat.

North Dakota—Louis B. Heaton, Republican, re-elected.

Ohio—Frank B. Willis, Republican, displaces Democrat.

Oklahoma—R. Wright, Democrat, displaces Republican.

Oregon—James Withington, Republican, displaces Democrat.

Pennsylvania—Marie G. Brumbaugh, Republican.

Rhode Island—R. Livingston Beckman, Republican.

Rhode Island—Richard J. Manning, Democrat.

South Dakota—Frank M. Brown, Republican, re-elected.

Tennessee—Thomas C. Jones, Democrat, displaces Republican.

Texas—James E. Ferguson, Democrat.

Vermont—Charles W. Gage, Republican.

Wisconsin—E. L. Phillips, Republican.

Wyoming—J. H. Eastman, Democrat, displaces Republican.

READ OVER THE LIST.

And Then See If You Can Remember the Cabinet.

ONE OF THE BEST POSED POLITICIANS

in this city when asked to name the president's cabinet the other day commented that he could not, then you'd have to read this bill and try to remember it."

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Secretary of War—Lindley M. Garrison, of New Jersey.

Attorney General—Thomas W. Gregory, of Texas.

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He said, in speaking of the adminis-

tration's record:

"The enactment of laws creat-

ing the public service commission,

the state highway department,

the board of pardons and paroles,

the state warehouse department, the

mining and traveling world, but

will also consider controversies and

disputes and bring about industrial

peace. The commission can investi-

gate industrial disputes and all as-

sorts for that purpose, hence

make its report, setting forth what

in his opinion, is the cause of the

trouble, and the measures to be ad-

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